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NO. 62

WORK OF CONGRESS.

The House Discusses the Original Package Bill.

MAJOR FOWELL KNOCKED OUT.

Senator Reagan, of Texas, and Senator Stewart, of Nevada, have a lively and interesting colloquy in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Senate, after some unimportant business, took up the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Mr. Reagan continued his argument against the amendment to repeal the land law of October 2, 1888. He warmly defended Major Powell and said he could not be used by syndicates in public lands and that hence war had been made upon him.

Mr. Stewart: Does the Senator from Texas impute that motive to me?

Mr. Reagan: I have not said a word about the Senator from Nevada, nor have I had him in my mind. I was referring to a general subject, and to the fact that during the early part of this Congress representatives of syndicates and corporations were here urging the repeal of this law, and threatening to bring their powers to bear on members of Congress.

Mr. Stewart: Will the Senator name some of the agents of some of the syndicates?

Mr. Reagan: There is no doubt the Senator from Nevada knows as many of them as I do. I have no disposition to change in personalities, either with agents or claimants or Senators.

Mr. Stewart: No representative of any syndicate or of any person interested in land has mentioned the subject to me this session. The only one thing that has influenced me has been my own observation and the protests that have come from the people against having public lands withdrawn from the market.

Mr. Reagan: These land-sharks may have thought me weaker, less pure, less devoted to the public interest than the Senator from Nevada and may therefore have approached me when they did not deem they dared to approach him. When we talk of public sentiment we ought to have the sentiment of the cultivators of the soil and not of the land speculators who combine their influence, activity and wealth to make the members of Congress believe that their own interests and their own feelings are those of the people.

Mr. Allen said that within the country designated as arid region, there was a population of between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000. Great communities had guarantees of laws which had existed up to this time, but suddenly and without a note of warning two-fifths of the area of the United States has been reserved from settlement. In order to consummate that policy, territorial lines would have to be obliterated and vested rights absolutely ignored. He earnestly protested against such legislation.

Mr. Allison said he desired to put himself on record against any appropriation being made in the direction of continuing the irrigation survey. He was firmly convinced that an immediate stop should be put to that survey. The result of its continuance would be to involve the government in enormous expenditures and entanglements.

After further discussion by Messrs. Plumb, Cockrell, Teller and Stewart, the amendment was agreed to. The item of \$230,000 for irrigation survey, \$50,000 for engraving maps and \$750,000 for other work in Washington were stricken out and the bill laid aside. Mr. Allison giving notice that he would ask the Senate to remain in session tomorrow until it completed the conference ordered on the land's forfeiture bill. The Senate adjourned.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Committee on Rules reported a resolution providing that the House immediately proceed to a consideration of the "Original Package" bill, the previous question to be considered ordered next Monday; that then the House shall consider the bankruptcy bill, on which the previous question is to be considered ordered Wednesday.

The resolution was modified to provide that the appropriation bills shall not interfere with the consideration of the two bills and was adopted. The "Original Package" bill was then taken up.

Mr. E. B. Taylor said never had such a blow been given to State rights as by the ascertainment that under the constitution the citizens of foreign States might take into another State any property that was the subject of commerce and there still without liability of taxation. While he preferred the House substitute he feared its adoption would endanger the legislation, consequently he advocated the Senate bill.

Mr. Culbertson, of Texas, said if Iowa could prohibit the importation of intoxicating liquors, it could exclude tobacco and it could go further than guaranteeing the health and morals of the citizens. It would protect its own products against those of other States. It would be better to amend the constitution than to manage it by these makeshifts.

Mr. Adams, of Illinois, did not believe the remedy for the original package problem could be found in either of the proposed measures. He argued in favor of a substitute defining an original package of intoxicating liquors or bottles as a case containing not less than five gallons.

Mr. Reed, of Iowa, whose decision as a Judge was overruled by the decision of the Supreme Court, spoke in favor of the proposed legislation. If any relief was to be given the people from the wrong and the evil to society growing out of the decision of the Supreme Court it lay in the direction pointed out by the pending bill. They delegated no power to State. They merely exercised the power delegated to Congress to regulate the commerce amongst the States.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, said no decision rendered by the Supreme Court since that Court had decided that a human soul was a proper article of merchandise had so excited the feelings of the country as the original package decision. No good citizen would fail to submit to the decision of the Court, but he (Henderson) would not sit down with folded hands and wait until the

Supreme Court made him another decision. While he was willing to recognize the decision as the law he was unwilling to sit still one moment and submit to the operation of that decision if there was a lawful remedy and he believed there was. Let the gentleman not forget that the Supreme Court in throwing this thunderbolt into the Republic did not fail to send with it a cure. It cried out to Congress: "While we believe this to be our duty, we believe it your duty to remedy the evil." The people of the country appealed to Congress for aid and action.

Pending further debate the House took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

Nothing was done at the evening session. Mr. Enloe raising the point of no quorum.

THE WIRES DOWN.

The disastrous fire in the Western Union building in New York has delayed all the press report from the East and storms on the desert have practically shut us off from our report today. To add to the difficulties the local company's wire again went down in Phoenix and the meagre report we present was received from the office in the depot. By tonight the wires will, it is hoped, be again working satisfactorily.

A STRONG COMPANY.

IT WILL CONTROL THE UNION STOCK YARDS AT CHICAGO.

An Array of Names that Give Creditability to the Thirteen Million Dollar Capital. All Paid In.

BOSTON, July 18.—An official announcement will be made tomorrow of the incorporation under the laws of New Jersey, of the Chicago Junction Railway and Union Stock Yards Company, with the following directors: Chauncey M. Depew, of New York; Hon. John Quincy Adams, of Boston; Ex-United States Minister Edward J. Phelps, of Burlington, Vermont; William J. Sewell, of Camden, New Jersey; John Hoyt, of Hollywood, N. J.; President Henry C. Express Company; Frederick H. Winston, Chicago; Right Honorable Hugh C. E. Childers, London, late Chancellor of the Exchequer; Francis Baron Blake, of Blake, Boissier & Co., London; Bernard T. Bosanquet, director of Lloyd's Bank, limited, London; Adolph von Andre, of Mendels & Co., bankers, London.

The trustees for the bondholders and register of transfer is the Central Trust Company of New York. The capital stock is \$13,000,000. This stock will be fully paid in cash and will be non-assessable and the stockholders will have no personal liability whatever.

ACCIDENT TO MRS. HARRISON.

She and Mrs. McKee Have a Narrow Escape From Injury.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 18.—Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee narrowly escaped serious injury while out driving last night. On Washington avenue a boy driving a dog cart in the opposite direction lost control of his horse, which dashed madly up the street. The cart swerved into and narrowly escaped overturning the Harrison carriage. The horse then ran into an iron awning post and demolished large plate glass window. He fell on the pavement, bleeding profusely. He at the sight of blood Mrs. McKee screamed and the President's carriage proceeded to the cottage without further mishap.

A SENSIBLE AMENDMENT.

The President To Have Power To Negotiate on Tariff Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Senator Pierce today proposed an amendment to the tariff bill providing that after one year from the passage of the bill the President in his discretion may direct the duties on sugar imposed under the laws now in force to be reimposed as against any nation or country failing to enter into adequate reciprocal relations with the United States regarding the agricultural products of this country, and the President is directed to pursue such negotiations as may be deemed necessary to secure, by treaty or otherwise, unrestricted and entire any such country of the agricultural products of the United States.

THE DONAHUE LINES.

They Will Not Fall Into the Hands of the Pacific People.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Herald says there has been perfect in the office of Seligman & Company an arrangement which gives California a finely equipped standard gauge railroad, which, in its present consolidated form, runs from San Francisco 160 miles north through three of the most productive counties of that State. It will prevent the Donahue line from falling into the hands of either of the great Pacific lines. Important negotiations concerning the line have been in progress for months.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

Several Men Killed and a Valuable Horse Injured.

DECATUR, Ill., July 18.—By the collision of two freight trains on the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western road today James Hines and an unknown man were killed and Robert Williams, colored seriously injured. They were in charge of the trotting horses Realty and Tiro, owned by L. B. Laramie, of Deer Lodge, Mont., on way to Greensburg, Ind. Realty, a 2:23 1/2 mare, will never trot again. Tiro is unhurt.

AN OLD THEFT.

An Express Company Clears Up an Old Crime.

CHICAGO, July 18.—A new indictment was found by the Grand Jury today against John Eheret, an ex-driver for the United States Express Company, charged with the theft of a \$30,000 gold bar. Indictments were also returned against three other persons and one of them, Eheret's brother, was arrested this afternoon.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

The Great Western Union Building Destroyed.

NARROW ESCAPE OF OPERATORS.

The Company Loses About a Quarter of a Million and the Associated Press a Great Sufferer by the Flames.

NEW YORK, July 18.—This morning, shortly before 7 o'clock, flames burst from the switchboard of the Western Union Telegraph operating room, on the seventh floor of that company's building, corner of Broadway and Dey street. So rapidly did they extend that the escape of the employees by stairways was cut off, and a number were therefore lowered from windows by ropes to the tops of adjoining buildings. There was no loss of life. The fire extended from the fifth to the upper stories of the building, including the Associated Press offices, executive office of the Western Union Company, and the upper floors, which were devoted to restaurants and living purposes.

ORIGINS OF THE FIRE.

The fire originated under the distributing room of the fifth floor, spreading upwards and destroying as well the operating rooms, the Associated Press rooms and the Western Union restaurant. The operators, numbering about fifty men and women, were just going to work when a messenger boy in the distributing room discovered the fire and rushed upstairs to warn them. So quickly did the flames spread that the distributing room was then a mass of flames and smoke. The panic-stricken crowd succeeded in getting through, but four men and three women, cooks and waiters in the restaurant on the upper floor, had their exit cut off by the flames, which had devoured the telephone wire, the instruments and other furnishings as though they were tinder. The prisoners managed to escape through a scuttle to the roof. The crowds below in the streets were horrified as they thought there was no way of escape. The longest ladder did not reach within fifty feet of the roof, but a rope was finally thrown up and made fast, when the firemen pulled themselves up to the roof, letting several people down in safety, just as the flames burst through the roof and were licking up the great tower.

ASSOCIATED PRESS' LOSS.

The entire upper part of the building was gutted and every instrument and wire rendered useless. How the fire originated no one seems to know positively, but it is surmised that two electric wires became crossed and set the floor on fire. The officers of the Associated Press suffer rather more than any of the others in the great building. Their Western Union wires being useless, the Associated Press opened their headquarters in Jersey City, every facility being offered them by officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

All above the sixth floor was destroyed. The fifth and other floors below were soaked with water. The Associated Press loses instruments, type writers, furniture and all its books, papers and records, dating from 1845; also a valuable reference library. The loss is irreparable. Hon. William Henry Smith, general manager, is personally a heavy loser by the destruction of rare books and papers, many of which can not be duplicated. Extensive correspondence of great value was also consumed.

The fire burned out the Ship News Exchange and no dispatches were received from Fire Island, Sandy Hook or Quarantine. Merchants, ship owners and members of the Maritime Exchange requested that revenue cutters be ordered down to find out what ships arrived at Sandy Hook or Fire Island, which was done.

Wanted the Big Trees.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Secretary Noble today rendered a decision rejecting the application of one George Herzig to enter under the Act of June 3, 1879, a quarter section of land in the Visalia, Cal., land district, which is said to be covered by the mammoth trees.

Farmers' Candidate for Congress.

KESOTA, Minn., July 18.—The Farmers' Alliance Society of the Second District organized today and nominated General James H. Baker, of Blue Earth County, for Congress.

Asiatic Cholera in Kansas.

ATCHISON, Kan., July 18.—A case of cholera occurred in this city yesterday. The victim was Mrs. W. R. Bishop. Two prominent physicians pronounced the case undoubtedly Asiatic cholera.

Whole Family Suffocated.

PARIS, July 18.—A whole family, consisting of father, mother and six children, were suffocated by charcoal fumes in a room on the Rue Avon yesterday.

Mrs. Parnell Is Ill.

BORDEXTOWN, N. J., July 18.—Mrs. Parnell, mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, is confined to her bed with cholera morbus.

A Logger Drowned.

EGGENSE, Or., July 18.—Emmett Blakely was drowned in the Willamette river, near Springfield, yesterday, while running logs.

Death of Consul-General Schuyler.

CAIRO, July 18.—Eugene Schuyler, the American Consul-General here, died today.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Johnny Bull Making a Significant Naval Demonstration.

HALIFAX, July 18.—It is rumored here and not denied by the authorities that England has decided on a naval demonstration on New Foundland's French shore and may possibly go further by making one in French waters

off Miqilon Island, under the very nose of the French war ships. The following formidable British fleet is now gathered in the vicinity of St. John's, New Foundland: Flagship, Bellersophon, Comus, Emerald, Forward, Pelican and Partridge, to be joined probably tomorrow by the Thrush, commanded by Prince George of Wales, and two torpedo boats, direct from England. The Pyralides, one of the most powerful men-of-war of this station, is also ordered from the West India station to rendezvous with the fleet at St. John's, but news is received from the Windward Islands that the Pyralides is ashore at Jamaica and seriously injured.

RAILROAD COMBINATION.

The Northern Pacific and the Baltimore & Ohio Join Hands.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The Tribune says the Northern Pacific and the Baltimore & Ohio railroad companies are to join hands at Chicago and form a continuous line from ocean to ocean. The purchase of 380 acres of land in Cicero yesterday, marks the junction point, where will be erected the car shops of the Northern Pacific railroad. Freight will be run through without breaking trains, and without bringing the cars into the city.

Tennessee's Granger Candidate.

NASHVILLE, July 18.—Hon. John P. Buchanan, President of the State Farmers' Alliance, was nominated for Governor in the State Democratic Convention today, by acclamation. Taylor and Patterson were chosen in the interest of harmony. Buchanan is a farmer, but has been a member of the Legislature for three terms.

GEN. NELSON A. MILES.

PHOENIX IS VISITED BY THE GAL-LANT WARRIOR.

Much Pleased with City and Valley—Goes from Here to Nogales to Meet the Governor of Sonora.

Major-General Nelson A. Miles, Commander of the Military Division of the Pacific, arrived in Phoenix by yesterday's train, accompanied by his aid-de-camp, Captain E. L. Higgins, Second Cavalry. During the afternoon a representative of THE REPUBLICAN called at the Mills House and found the General in that genial frame of mind that usually accompanies the consideration of an after-dinner toothpick.

The distinguished visitor is of imposing stature, weighing perhaps 200 pounds, with grizzled hair and beard. Though almost in his sixties, his carriage is erect and his movements vigorous.

Upon introduction, the reporter made inquiry as to the General's visit hither, premising that it had reference to the abandonment of Fort McDowell.

"No," was the reply, "I am simply on a tour of inspection throughout the division. The orders relative to the abandonment of Fort McDowell were issued several months ago, at the same time that Forts Mojave, Verde, Thomas and Union were ordered vacated. Those orders are now being carried out. One troop of cavalry from McDowell has been transferred to Lowell and the remaining company of infantry will take station at Huachuca. McDowell and Mojave will be turned over to the Interior Department for Indian schools."

"It is your purpose to concentrate the troops in large posts, is it not?" "Concentration of troops and the abandonment of all small posts is one of the definite policies of the Government. The regulations are thus rendered more compact and available, and the cost of maintenance is materially decreased."

"Do you intend making a general tour of the Territory?" "I do not know. From here I shall go through to Nogales, where I shall meet Governor Ramon Corral, of Sonora. There are a number of matters to be adjusted concerning the crossing of the boundary line by the troops of each nation."

"Have you ever visited Phoenix before, General?" "I have not. Am much pleased with the appearance of your town and valley. The farms look fertile and prosperous and Phoenix is indeed a handsome little city. When did the progressive tendency first begin to be shown in the erection of the superior class of buildings I have seen along your main street?"

"The first brick block was built in 1879, but the majority of the better class of buildings are less than six years of age."

"That is indeed a good showing," said the General. "With the agricultural possibilities joined to the favorable mining outlook there can be no doubt of a great future for your city. I am also pleased to note that Arizona has such an able and newsy journal as THE REPUBLICAN. Reading it on the train this morning I was especially interested in its very full telegraphic report. I rather believe that the next Congress will leave as Territories only Utah, Alaska and the Indian country. Arizona, though deficient in population, can no doubt obtain admission if she so desires."

"I shall leave on tomorrow morning's train."

General Miles came to Phoenix mainly to pay his respects to the Governor, and to have a conference with him in reference to affairs in the Territory, and especially on the border. The conference was a very pleasant one, and apparently satisfactory to both.

Later in the day Governor Wolfley took General Miles, Captain Higgins, and Auditor Hughes for a drive into the country contiguous to Phoenix. The General expressed himself as charmed with the beauty of the green fields standing out in sharp contrast to the brown and arid desert beyond.

WOMAN'S CURIOSITY.

Brings About the Death of Two Women and Seven Children.

BUDA PESTH, July 18.—Though it contains tragic elements the town is laughing today at the singular riot of yesterday, the result of a free exhibition of the tressure of the princess Thutapais. Six hundred women demanded admittance in a body and when the officers declined the entire force of females attacked the police and ushers, and routed the force. The mounted police were called and their clanking down the street struck terror to the women who made another rush for the doors trampling to death in their haste and fright two women and seven children.

SHOT BY HIS SON.

James Doheny Dies By the Hand of His Own Child.

SOMEWHAT MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

The Victim Found Clinging to the Banister of the West End Hotel Stairway, Riddled with Shot.

James Doheny was killed last night by his son, William Doheny.

About 9:30 p. m. a number of residents in the neighborhood of the West End House were startled by the report of a pistol, the sound apparently coming from the direction of the hotel.

Another report, louder than the first, soon followed.

Messrs. Phillips, Lorin and others then investigated, and clinging to the banister of the outside stairway with one stiffened arm, the dead body of James Doheny was found.

An alarm was at once given and a reporter of THE REPUBLICAN and officers were soon on the spot.

Investigation was delayed until Coroner Richards arrived. The following jury was then sworn in: James McNamara, Jeff. Miller, Al. Childers, Albert Shaffer and Tom Malloy.

They placed the body in a lower room, inspected the remains, aided by Doctor Louis Stern, and then postponed further action until this morning at 9 o'clock.

There was but one witness to the affair as far as could be learned. He is a young Mexican, possibly 20 years of age, named Ignacio Robles. To the reporter he told the following story:

"I went up this evening with Jim Doheny to look through the house. We met young Bill Doheny up stairs and Mr. Doheny and he had some warm words. Doheny and I went out somewhat hurriedly, he leaving his hat behind him. I was ahead and had got to the bottom of the back stairs, Doheny being on the landing half way up, when Bill appeared at the top with a big pistol in his hand. He shouted at his father: 'If you ever come back here again after dark, I will kill you.'"

Doheny turned around and replied: "I don't think you would kill me. Will you try it?"

Bill then fired, after which he went back into the house.

Doheny then said to me, 'I believe that shot has lamed me a little, but I am going back to get my hat.'

He started to return up the stairs.

When within four steps of the top of the flight, he was faced by his son, who came out of the back door with a shotgun in his hand.

"His father stopped, but I did not see anything more of the trouble because I was afraid of the gun, being in a line with it and Doheny, and got around the edge of the building."

"When the shot was fired, I heard something fall and then I ran off to find a policeman."

The position in which the murdered man was found would indicate that, upon being shot, he had turned about, stumbled down a few steps and had then sunk down in the position in which he was discovered.

The wound was a dreadful one. It was over four inches in diameter, with marks of scattered shot for perhaps four inches further from the wound.

It had very evidently been inflicted by a simultaneous discharge of both barrels, most of the shot striking the left side just below the heart and coursing through the stomach, portions of the stomach and intestines protruding through the opening.

Several shot must have penetrated the heart, some flying even as far up as the armpit. The shirt and body were slightly powder burned.

The gun with which the murder was committed is a good fowling piece, breech-loading, ten-gauge, and evidently was loaded with No. 4 shot.

It was found leaning against the wall behind the back door.

The pistol with which the first shot was fired was not found.

The bullet, however, could hardly have injured the man below, for it was found imbedded in the banister post at the top of the stairway.

The upper story of the house was occupied by Mrs. Julia Doheny, wife of the murdered man, and her son. Shortly before the time of the tragedy, she had gone to the house of Joseph Campbell, where she was occasionally engaged in service and thence to Mrs. Mellin's, nearly across Washington street.

At the latter house she heard the shots, but did not return home for several minutes thereafter.

About the first thing she encountered was the dead body of her husband. She immediately went into hysterics and was taken back to Mrs. Mellin's house by several men.

She returned later in spite of efforts to keep her away.

She was in too excited a condition to obtain any definite information from, and kept repeating: "Oh, my innocent boy! My poor, unfortunate boy! Oh! why did I not stay here tonight!"

She was finally removed by friends.

William Doheny, the slayer, was found by the reporter at the Court House, in charge of Jailer Briggs. On being asked how the matter occurred, the prisoner replied:

"I was—I don't think I will say anything now. It's awful! Oh! God!"

"How was he captured?" was asked the jailer.

Doheny answered for himself: "I

was not arrested. After the thing was done I went and woke up Bill Hammond and had him come down here with me. I gave myself up."

He is not a bad looking young man, 25 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, small moustache. He was, if appearances amount to anything, in the most abject misery, tears rolling down his cheeks and his voice and body quivering in the excess of his anguish.

The cause of the trouble will no doubt be easily found. Readers of THE REPUBLICAN will remember that, about a month ago, reference was made in these columns to a fight at the West End House, in which Mrs. Doheny was bundled down the very stairs upon which her husband came to his death.

There has been a dispute over the property for over a year. Doheny and his wife separated about that time, she going East. When she returned she found a man named Ruiz in possession claiming the same by virtue of a sale on a suit against Doheny for several thousand dollars.

Mrs. Doheny claimed that the sale was merely a fraud to cheat her out of her share, took the house by storm and has since held it against all comers.

A suit for divorce was also instituted by her.

Doheny, Sr., has for a number of years been a well known contractor and builder in this city and Tempe, attending especially to masonry and brick work. He was a superior workman and was rarely idle. He had just finished the residence of C. S. Masten, in Collins' Addition.

BATTLE WITH INDIANS.

LIUTENANT MACKAY HAS A FIGHT WITH THE KID GANG.

He Kills Wablanth and Sends His Head into the Nearest Post For the Purpose of Identification.

WILCOX, Ariz., July 18.—News has just been received here that Lieutenant Mackay and his scouts, while in battle this afternoon with the Kid gang, in the Sierra Anchas mountains, killed Wablanth, the others escaping into the mountains.

The officers and scouts are following close and it is thought they will soon capture them.

Wablanth's head was sent into the nearest post for identification.

He is one of the Indians who killed Sheriff Reynolds last fall and it is supposed that it was he with the Kid gang, who murdered Doctor Hardie, a short time ago in Rucker's canon.

TWO BROTHERS KILLED.

A Mule Trade and How Trouble Followed on It.

SAVANNA, Ga., July 18.—At Guyton, today, R. G. Norton, Jr., son of a physician of this city, shot and killed two brothers, named Willie and John Bird. Yesterday young Norton and Willie Bird traded mules.

Today Willie Bird, accompanied by his brother John, went to Norton's place to get him to trade back. Norton refused, and John Bird, drawing a pistol, told Willie to break open the stable and recover the mule. At this point young Norton shot the Birds dead. Norton has fled.

Deputy Sheriff Shot.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.

TAYLOR, Apache county, July 11.—David Savage, deputy sheriff of Apache county, A. T., was killed on July 3 by a Mexican sheep herder, employed by William Morgan, near Show Low. Mr. Savage was not acting in his official capacity, but was trying to get the sheep herd removed from his door yard. No body saw the trouble except the two Mexican shepherders. They represent that Mr. Savage commenced shooting among the sheep and finally shot one of the Mexicans in the leg. The Mexican who shot Mr. Savage was bound over to court.

Senate Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Senate made the following confirmations today: James Russell Soley, of Massachusetts, as assistant secretary of the navy; A. B. Nettleton, of Minnesota, and Oliver Spaulding, of Michigan, as assistant secretaries of the treasury; Henderson M. Somerville, of Alabama, Louis Stople, of Mississippi and Ferdinand M. Shortliff, of Oregon, as general appraisers of merchandise; Christian W. Craig, as register of the land office at Independence, Cal.

The Federal Election Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—A meeting of the Republican members of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections was held today to consider the Federal election bill. The committee refused to say anything respecting the proceedings. Senators not members of the committee understand that the committee will make very considerable changes in Mr. Lodge's bill and reduce its length materially.

Blown to Pieces by Giant Powder.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 18.—A dispatch from Fall's City says that Michael Ryan, while at work on the Green River and Northern railroad, near Echo Lake, was killed this morning by the premature explosion of a stick of giant powder which he held in his hand. His body was blown to pieces. He was 36 years of age and unmarried.